

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1896—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SING

COPY FIVE CENTS.

MORE LIKE MURDER

Berman Officer's Cold-Blooded "Defense of His Military Honor."

DELIBERATELY KILLS AN UNARMED MAN

Enraged Lieutenant Pursues a Mechanic and Cruelly Butchers Him.

EVENT DEEPLY STIRS THE COMMON PEOPLE

Military Oppression Brought Home in a Most Forcible Manner.

TYRANNY OF THE ARMY IS FELT NOW

Producing Classes of the Empire Are Indignantly Discussing the Engine that Crushes Them So remorselessly.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) The lenient punishment meted out to the German army officer who deliberately murdered a mechanic in a Carlsruhe cafe, to "save his honor," seems to have aroused Germany to no similar incident has done in years.

My own information from Berlin gives a different version of the story from that already sent to the World in the press dispatches, and, as the case is likely to develop into one of great importance, I send herewith the probably exact facts: In the Cafe Tauhauser at Carlsruhe an artisan named Siepmann, in moving his chair, struck the chair of Lieutenant von Bruesewitz. This was not immediately construed as an insult, and the persons sitting at Siepmann's table first became aware that the lieutenant was angry when he asked the landlord to put Siepmann out. Thereupon Siepmann rose and explained that he knew nothing of Bruesewitz, and wished to have nothing to do with him.

The officer drew his saber and would have struck Siepmann had not the latter sprang behind a table. When Siepmann dodged backward as the lieutenant advanced, the women present shrieked and the landlord held the officer back. Siepmann went into the court yard. Bruesewitz took his cap and left the cafe, saying: "My honor is dead, I must resign and show the world that a regular street officer found that Siepmann had not left the cafe. He was, in fact, in the court talking with the landlord, who had taken him his hat and coat. Siepmann still maintained that he had in no way insulted the officer, but declared his readiness to apologize to the landlord and to the women."

As the latter was about to let Siepmann out through a private door Bruesewitz rushed in, and though told that Siepmann was ready to apologize, attacked him with his saber. Siepmann fled to the end of the yard. Bruesewitz followed, and in the corner ran Siepmann through the body. As Siepmann fell Bruesewitz exclaimed: "I have saved my honor." Siepmann died an hour later.

The prevailing conception of an officer's honor makes it incumbent upon him to kill any person by whom he considers himself insulted. In certain cases, adds the ordinance, "officers will use their weapons." Emperor William II has never issued any proclamation on this point. He congratulated a sentinel once for shooting a drunken man in the street. Frederick William III of Prussia, however, once issued a proclamation promising severe punishment to officers and military men who do not know how to behave properly to civilians, who "produce the bread for the army."

The socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, says that the revolver law of America is preferable to such officers' law, since under the former both parties are armed. "If things go on in this way," it adds, "it will be necessary to introduce in Germany the revolver law for safety's sake."

The sentence of Lieutenant von Bruesewitz to so-called confinement in a fortress is a mere farce, as such a prisoner has every privilege save actual liberty. A civilian who had committed such a causeless murder would have been inevitably sent to penal servitude for a long term, if not promptly put to death. The official trial court-martial, instead of a civic tribunal, is vigorously denounced in a conversation, while such newspapers as dare speak out at all, and they speak unmercifully, are saying that the common people are asking if they can much longer endure such tyranny.

LAST ARMY SCANDAL

Brutality of a German Sergeant Drives a Man to Suicide.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE ARTILLERY

Kaiser Said to Be Also Preparing for an Increase in the Navy.

STORY OF A BAVARIAN RECRUIT

Told the Emperor the "Internal Enemies" Were the Prussians.

HIS MAJESTY BRINGS SUIT FOR A CASTLE

Old Document Showing it to Belong to the Hohenzollerns—Plinian Rosenthal En Route to America—Some German Gossip.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Another military scandal, following closely upon the sentencing of Lieutenant von Bruesewitz to four years' imprisonment in a fortress and to dismissal from the army for killing a workman with his sword because the latter accidentally pushed the lieutenant's chair while entering a cafe, has created considerable stir in civil and military circles.

It is learned upon good authority that the entire German artillery is about to be reorganized. Emperor William paid great attention to the matter during the recent maneuvers and artillery exercises at Kumburg. The plan comprises the formation of smaller field artillery regiments instead of the present unwieldy ones, the appointment of more officers and the gradual substitution of wide range and quick firing guns for the present cannon, which are more or less antiquated. The general staff favors guns of the Maxim type for machine guns.

INCREASE IN NAVY ALSO. In spite of the denials of the government press there is no doubt his majesty adheres to his program for an increase of the navy, as outlined in the big naval memorial prepared by Admiral von Hollenban. Partial credits for twelve new vessels, of which four will be of the largest type, will be asked for on the Reichstag this fall, totaling 70,000,000 marks increase over the naval expenditures of 1895.

SPANIARDS REPEL THE CUBANS. Women and Children Killed by Insurgents Bombarding a Town. HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Details were received here today of the recent fighting in Pinar del Rio. At 10 o'clock on Thursday the insurgent forces, under Antonio Maceo, opened fire upon the garrison, which was taken by surprise, but soon repelled, and twenty shells were fired into the insurgent camp, inflicting heavy losses. The Spanish commander annihilated a detachment of troops in a pine grove and instructed them to allow the insurgents to advance to close quarters before firing. Then the government forces, which were being driven into the insurgent ranks and when the shells added to by the fire of a rapid-firing gun, the enemy hurriedly retreated.

KAISER CLAIMS A CASTLE. In demolishing the oldest part of the royal stable building at the castle on Tuesday last a document dated 1418 was discovered, apparently proving that the site of the soil in the vicinity of the castle belongs to the Hohenzollerns and not to the city, as hitherto believed. In consequence, the emperor will begin suit before the kammgericht for the purpose of ousting the city from the land around the castle and if he wins his majesty will make extensive alterations and improvements in the castle and about the site, including vast terraces around the building.

REGULAR TROOPS IN HOT QUARTERS. Portuguese Soldiers Have a Fight with the Natives. MOZAMBIQUE, Oct. 24.—Major Albuquerque, the governor general, with 300 Portuguese and 100 native troops, recently went to Manica and while in bivouac at Magenta he was attacked by 2,000 Masai warriors. The Portuguese made a gallant defense and kept the natives at bay for twenty-two hours, but they were finally forced to retreat owing to lack of water. Two Portuguese were killed and thirteen wounded, including the governor general. The enemy's loss was heavy.

EDITOR LLOYD ON THE ELECTION. Thinks McKinley May Win, but the Outcome is Uncertain. LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) Mr. Lloyd, editor of the Statist, and an eminent financial authority who went out to report on the political situation of the United States, cables from Chicago to today's issue that the outlook is favorable to McKinley, but he thinks all information is uncertain. In fact, he notes, that while only one Chicago newspaper supports Bryan, "I ought to add that a considerable number of individual journalists with whom I have spoken are supporters of McKinley." Therefore, and from other similar intimations, he has come to his notice he thinks the people will vote for McKinley, will be found at the polls voting for Bryan.

Police Kill Two Rioters. MADRAS, Oct. 24.—A serious riot has occurred at Negapatnam, sixteen miles south of Chennai, and forty-eight miles by rail from Tanjore. Several thousand riotous workmen, who were locked out, made an effort to rob the fort depot and the police fired on them, killing two men and wounding many others.

EGYPT IS THE KEY

England May Be Forced to Withdraw to Gain France's Good Will.

ONLY WAY OUT OF EASTERN IMBROGLIO

Great Britain to Pay for Admittance to Franco-Russian Alliance.

SITUATION IN TURKEY GROWS MORE GRAVE

Levying of Taxes to Arm the Mussulmans Causes Great Anxiety.

SULTAN SAID TO FEAR THE YOUNG TURKS

Sir Henry Elliott Suggests that Support to the Reform Party is the Easiest Way Out of the Difficulty.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dispatches from Constantinople announcing that the imposition of the poll tax of five piasters per head and the levying of other taxes in order to arm the Mussulmans have caused the situation there to assume a very grave aspect, has increased the anxiety felt here regarding the outcome of the eastern imbroglio. The Speaker, discussing the matter, says: "The new war tax is a sign that the sultan means to fight, possibly, after carrying out the fresh massacres of Christians, which are daily expected. The 'sick man' we trust, is nearing his death struggle. There is little doubt in the public mind that an arrangement for joint European action exists, and at present it is only resisted by one power."

EGYPT COMES FORWARD. Indications generally point to the Egyptian question as being the hinge of the situation and there is a renewal of its discussion in the British and foreign press. The Times has published a letter from the Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, liberal unionist, formerly deputy speaker and now member of Parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, suggesting the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt in order to prove Great Britain's disinterestedness in the eastern question, and M. de Blowitz, French correspondent of the Times, today sends a lengthy account of an interview with the present Egyptian minister, who has twice been a minister and who has returned from visits to the capitals of Europe. In this interview the ex-minister is quoted as saying that he was struck by the fact that no matter what international question was discussed it always reverted to the situation in Egypt as the leading factor. "Egypt," he said, "is the keystone of the arch, and the Egyptian question, which is the keystone, is the keystone of the arch. The Egyptian question is the keystone of the arch, and the Egyptian question is the keystone of the arch."

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THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; South to clear.

1. Honor Measured in Human Germany Has Another Army.

2. Busy Saturday at McKinley's Home.

3. Points of Interest to Wage Workers.

4. Last Week in Omaha Society.

5. Labor in the Gaiter in America.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Dead Heat in a Foot Ball Match.

8. Echoes from the Ante Rooms.

9. The "Punch" in the "Punch."

10. Good Luck in a Cyclone.

11. Editorial and Comment.

12. After the Election Has Passed.

13. Means Rain for Railroad Men.

14. Behold a Smokeless Locomotive.

15. Commercial and Financial News.

16. When the Women Come to Vote.

17. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

18. New York Herald's Congressional Forecast.

19. In the World of Wheels.

20. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

21. General Grant's Happiest Furlough.

22. Bicycles, denouncing them as "utter trash."

23. The Speaker calls attention to the persistent rumor that the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was cognizant of Jameson's raid before it occurred and asks for a disproof.

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY MARRIED. Civil and Religious Ceremonies Celebrated with Brilliant Pomp.

ROME, Oct. 24.—The civil marriage of the crown prince of Italy to Princess Helene of Montenegro took place this morning in the ball room of the Quirinal, and the religious ceremony occurred later in the Church of Santa Maria Angeli. Both ceremonies were most brilliant, and the young couple were enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which lined Via Nazionale, through which the wedding procession passed.

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WHY WHEAT WENT UP

London Economists and Financiers Look for Reasons for the Rise.

GENERALLY ASCRIBED TO INDIAN FAMINE

Conditions Necessitating Import Instead of Export on the Increase.

SHORTAGE IN CROP EXISTS ELSEWHERE

Russia is Holding Back and Australia's Crop Promises Little.

BEARS STILL AFFECT TO FEEL EASY

Say the Price Has Gone Too High and Must Come Back to a Lower Level Very Shortly.

Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) The financial and economist journals of London, issued today, generally express the belief that, while there probably will be an even further reaction in the price of wheat, all the statistics available point to much higher prices than for years back being maintained. Both India and Australia, which hitherto have exported wheat, are now importing it, and the Indian famine promises to grow more severe, while the failure of the Russian crop seems most serious.

"There is," says one authority today, "an extraordinary holding aloof of Russian sellers. The prohibition of the exporting of Russian wheat in 1891 is recalled as perhaps being enforced again now, though privately." "The Argentine crop," continues the same authority, "which is reaped in December, is fairly well spoken of, but it is not safe yet, and in any case the Argentine supplies cannot have the same effect as when the gold premium was between 250 and 300 per cent, which was the case in 1893 and 1894. The present premium is, in fact, 178 per cent against 230 per cent at this time last year, and 263 per cent in 1894. This difference in premium represents about 50 shillings per quarter on wheat. The question, how much India, in consequence of the famine, will require to import, has yet to be determined. Already two or three steamers are on the way to Calcutta from California with wheat, and the outlook is that later India will require a good deal." In fact, not since the general European war, preceding 1871, has there been such a short period so great and sudden a rise in the price of wheat, and it is noted that the upward movement began in Europe, showing that it could not be in any way a political maneuver in the United States.

BEARS ARE NOT WORRIED. On the other hand, inquiries today by exporters on the London Corn exchange today elicited a very emphatic concurrence in the opinion that the recent jump in the price of wheat was excessive, and that a healthy trading basis will not be reached until it has fallen a couple of points below the present figure. The tendency of the London market always is to minimize the importance of such advances, and it is averred that the possible failure of the crop in Punjab is already fully discounted. On this point Samuel Woods, a recognized leading authority, says that two years ago a famine in India seemed certain until Christmas, when rains came and the crop was saved.

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